§ 129.420

- (c) Each lighting fixture must be installed as follows:
- (1) Each lighting fixture and lampholder must be fixed. No fixture may be supported by the screw shell of a lampholder.
- (2) Each pendant-type lighting fixture must be suspended by and supplied through a threaded rigid-conduit stem.
- (3) Each tablelamp, desklamp, floorlamp, or similar equipment must be so secured in place that it cannot be displaced by the roll, pitch, or heave or by the vibration of the vessel.
- (d) Each lighting fixture in an electrical system operating at more than 50 volts must comply with UL 595, "Marine Type Electric Lighting Fixtures." A lighting fixture in an accommodation space, radio room, galley, or similar interior space may comply with UL 57, "Electric Lighting Fixtures," UL 1570, "Fluorescent Lighting Fixtures," UL 1571, "Incandescent Lighting Fixtures," UL 1572, "High Intensity Discharge Lighting Fixtures,' UL 1573, "Stage and Studio Lighting Units," or UL 1574, "Track Lighting Systems," as long as the general marine requirements of UL 595 are satisfied.

§ 129.420 Branch circuits for lighting on OSVs of 100 or more gross tons.

On each vessel of 100 or more gross tons, each branch circuit for lighting must comply with §111.75-5 of this chapter, except that—

- (a) Appliance loads, electric-heater loads, and isolated small-motor loads may be connected to a lighting-distribution panelboard; and
- (b) Branch circuits, other than for lighting, connected to the lighting-distribution panelboard permitted by paragraph (a) of this section may have fuses or circuit breakers rated at more than 30 amperes.

§129.430 Navigational lighting.

- (a) Each vessel of less than 100 gross tons and less than 19.8 meters (65 feet) in length must have navigational lighting in compliance with the applicable navigation rules.
- (b) Each vessel of 100 or more gross tons, or 19.8 meters (65 feet) or more in length, must have navigational lighting in compliance with the applicable

navigation rules and with 111.75-17(d) of this chapter.

§129.440 Emergency lighting.

- (a) A vessel of less than 100 gross tons must have adequate emergency lighting fitted along the line of escape to the main deck from accommodations and working (machinery) spaces below the main deck.
- (b) The emergency lighting required by paragraph (a) of this section must automatically actuate upon failure of the main lighting. Unless a vessel is equipped with a single source of power for emergency lighting, it must have individual battery-powered lighting that is—
- (1) Automatically actuated upon loss of normal power;
 - (2) Not readily portable;
- (3) Connected to an automatic battery-charger; and
- (4) Of enough capacity for 6 hours of continuous operation.

§129.450 Portable lighting.

Each vessel must be equipped with at least two operable, portable, battery-powered lights. One of these lights must be located in the pilothouse, another at the access to the engine room.

Subpart E—Miscellaneous Electrical Systems

§ 129.510 Lifeboat winches.

Each lifeboat winch operated by electric power must comply with subparts 111.95 and be approved under approval series in subparts 160.015 or 160.151 of this chapter.

[CGD 82-004 and CGD 86-074, 62 FR 49332, Sept. 19, 1997, as amended by USCG-2011-0618, 76 FR 60754, Sept. 30, 2011]

§ 129.520 Hazardous areas.

(a) No OSV that carries flammable or combustible liquid with a flashpoint of below 140 °F (60 °C), or carries hazardous cargoes on deck or in integral tanks, or is involved in servicing wells, may have electrical equipment installed in pump rooms, in hose-storage spaces, or within 3 meters (10 feet) of a source of vapor on a weather deck unless the equipment is explosion-proof

or intrinsically safe under §111.105-9 or 111.105-11 of this chapter.

- (b) No electrical equipment may be installed in any locker used to store paint, oil, turpentine, or other flammable liquid unless the equipment is explosion-proof or intrinsically safe under §111.105-9 or §111.105-11 of this chapter.
- (c) Equipment that is explosion-proof and intrinsically safe must comply with subpart 111.105 of this chapter.

§129.530 General alarm.

Each vessel must be fitted with a general alarm that complies with subpart 113.25 of this chapter.

§129.540 Remote stopping-systems on OSVs of 100 or more gross tons.

- (a) Except as provided by paragraph (b) of this section, each vessel must be fitted with remote stopping-systems that comply with subpart 111.103 of this chapter.
- (b) The following remote stoppingsystems may substitute for remote stopping-systems that must comply with subpart 111.103 of this chapter:
- (1) For each propulsion unit, in the pilothouse.
- (2) For each discharge pump for bilge slop or dirty oil, at the deck discharge.
- (3) For each powered ventilation system, outside the space ventilated.
- (4) For each fuel-oil pump, outside the space containing the pump.
- (5) For each cargo-transfer pump for combustible and flammable liquid, at each transfer-control station.
- (c) Remote stopping-systems required by this section may be combined.

§ 129.550 Power for cooking and heat-

- (a) Equipment for cooking and heating must be suitable for marine use. Equipment designed and installed to comply with ABYC Standards A-3 and A-7 or Chapter 6 of NFPA 302 meets this requirement.
- (b) The use of gasoline for cooking, heating, or lighting is prohibited.
- (c) The use of liquefied petroleum gas for cooking, heating, or other purposes must comply with subpart 58.16 of this chapter.

- (d) Each electric space-heater must be provided with a thermal cut-out to prevent overheating.
- (e) Each element of an electric spaceheater must be enclosed, and the case or jacket of the element made of a corrosion-resistant material.
- (f) Each electrical connection for a cooking appliance must be drip-proof.

$\S 129.560$ Engine-order telegraphs.

No OSV need carry an engine-order telegraph, provided the vessel meets the requirements of §113.35–3(d) of this chapter.

PART 130—VESSEL CONTROL, AND MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS

Subpart A—Vessel Control

Sec.

130.110 Internal communications on OSVs of less than 100 gross tons.

130.120 Propulsion control.

130.130 Steering on OSVs of less than 100 gross tons.

130.140 Steering on OSVs of 100 or more gross tons.

Subpart B—Miscellaneous Equipment and Systems

130.210 Radiotelegraph and radiotelephone.

130.220 Design of equipment for cooking and heating.

130.230 Protection from refrigerants.

 $130.240\,$ Anchors and chains for OSVs of 100 or more gross tons.

130.250 Mooring and towing equipment for OSVs of less than 100 gross tons.

Subpart C-Navigational Equipment

130.310 Radar.

130.320 Electronic position-fixing device.

O Charts and nautical publications.

130.330 Charts an 130.340 Compass.

Subpart D—Automation of Unattended Machinery Spaces

130.400 Applicability.

130.410 General.

130.420 Controls.

130.430 Pilothouse control.

130.440 Communications system.

130.450 Machinery alarms.

130.460 Placement of machinery alarms.

130.470 Fire alarms.

130.480 Test procedure and operations manual.